The Times (Bispalch

DAILY-WEEKLY-SUNDAY.

BY MAIL One Six Three One POSTAGE PAID Year, Mos. Mos. Mos. POSTAGE PAID Year, Mos. Mos. Bu-Daily with Sunday... \$4.00 \$1.00 \$1.50 .55 Daily without Sunday. 4.00 2.00 1.00 35 Sunday edition only... 2.00 1.00 .50 .25 Weekly (Wednesday)... 1.03 .50 .25 ...

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MONDAY, AUGUST 16, 1909.

SECRETARY BALLINGER AND CHIEF

national Tax Association, at Louisville, predicted the ultimate dissolution of the

sceptre that he cannot wield, and his boyish mind struggle with problems that he cannot master. The successsemblance of legitimacy for the new government. But they gave him neither power nor peace. They forced him to receive the plaudits of a nation, while his father was taken from him and his home was destroyed. They stamp with approval a revolution that shattered his dreams. No wonder his spirit failed him and he sought to end his miserable life.

Thus is added another to the long line of luckless boy-princes, whose the moving pictures of history. The ers in the Temple garden-what a weak must fall. The irony of fate makes sable the purple and hides in gloom the glamor of the throne.

The Chamber of Commerce is fortunate in having secured for Rich-

These meetings are of high import

Probably in no other organization

cannot well be overestimated. imagine what possible thing they ould not incite or inspire the people

the political tumult and the

Thomas Watson desire to protect the public interest.

Between them they may, and doubtless can, devise some lawful means of meeting the present emergency, but in his zeal for the public service Mr. Pinchod must not insist upon "construing" away plain laws, nor must he forget that the old issue of whether the end justifies the means has long ago been definitely settled in the negative.

VIRGINIA AT THE TAX CONFER.

Virginia is not to be unrepresented in the great national movement for better tax laws. Governor Swanson has appointed thirteen delegates, including a number of legislators, to attend the next meeting of the International Tax Association, at Louisville, predicted the utitimate dissolution of the predicted the utitimate dissolution of the proposed.

On a suggestion which, we trust, will and approval. The merits of this latest vision deals with a second secession of asported to so satisfactorily on a cab capture of the last trolley car north at 1 o'clock A. M. frequently works much break-up of the Union. Divergent interests will demand distinct governments, and four republics will rise, he depths of despair and, with the remark that they might as well "make it a good one," have remained away from their domiciles until all hours of the morning.

Hereafter let these citizens, instead of the morning.

Hereafter let these citizens, instead of the morning and send them in a compact, the hir shoughts and send them in a compact, the hir shoughts and send them in a compact, the hir shoughts and send them in a compact, and the mortoman the hurried or inattentive operator of the last trolley car north at 1 o'clock A. M. frequently works much hereaften be easily and should be ready to close the missing varied of so satisfactorily on a cab vision deals with a second secession of discontented States. In the sectional mathematics of the last trolley car root of the last trolley car root of the last trolley and started to post of discontented States. In the sectional discontented the feature in the procession of the union. Divergen

on September 21. This will insure to Union into five separate governments. the State a part in the splendid work These, he said, were to be marked by

evils in the tax code. Legislation on this subject is not, therefore, among the possibilities of the future, but it is an assured fact.

Dupper.

A PATHETIC PUPPET.

Dut the insatiate gold hunger is not to be satisfied by any homeopathic doses, and so a large number of Congressmen take to the literary platform for incidental pocket money. Those who are left out need not feel wholly lost, for one of the United A PATHETIC PUPPET.

Genuine pathos surrounds the figure of young Abmed Mirza, forced despite himself to play the king. Placed by a triumphant faction on an unstable seat, his youthful hands must hold a It is far more likely that the committee will return heading completed militage will return be a seat, his youthful hands must hold a lit is far more likely that the committee will return beginning completed. mittee will return, having completed a thorough study of European taxia therough study of European (axi-cabs, and the dining car service on through trains between the great cap-itals. There are a good many unwa-tered, though not parched, ways in Europe where much can be learned. Boulevards are watered ways, for example, that will afford good grounds for congressional research, though the reports of these investigations will not be likely to appear in the Congressional Record.

HOKE SMITH'S FUTURE.

Is Said to Aim at Succeeding Bacon in the Senate.

There is a good deal of speculation as to ex-Governor Smith's political plans. It is clear that he has a following, and there appears to be evidence that the leaders of it have been particularly active since the Legislature has been in session. The impression is that under Mr. Smith's direction they have been trying to so shape legislation as to strengthen Mr. Smith's chances for whatever position he may

to run against Governor Brown for Governor in the next State election, with the view of reaching the Senate as the successor of Senator Bacon, it seems to be admitted that he has no application to the control of the ambition to be Governor again, but that he will be a gubernatorial candidate if it be thought necessary to gratify his ambition to be Senator. There is, no doubt that he is anxious to get into the Senate. He is quoted as saying that it is his ambition to serve the State in that position.

But he is up against two hard propo-sitions. It is doubtful if he could heat Governor Brown, and Senator Ba-con is popular for the reason that he has made and is making an excellent Senator. One authority said recently that, as a matter of fact, Senator Ba-con was the leader of the Democratic

minority in the Senate. There are no such issues in sight as which made him the successful candidate for Governor in 1906. question of disfranchising the negro is settled, and the craze to put the railroads into a straight jacket seems to be passing. The people seem dis-posed to give the railroads a square the basis of a successful political can

or Bacon trying to succeed himself

Her Theories Would Lighten the Bur-den of the Man Down Town.

Mrs. Annie Besant, now burnishing he lamp of theosophy in these parts, s credited in the local journals with is credited in the local journals with a line of thought which, if not new, at least is given a new application. It is her advice to the man detained until the late hours of night downtown, and wishing greatly to secure a cab homeward, not to shout at passing vehicles.

anted. Incidentally it might be remarked

WAR CLOUD IS PASSING.

the State a part in the splendid work of that body.

Two meetings of the association have arready been held, and their influence has been felt in many States of the Union. The plan was first taken up at the suggestion of the National Tax Association by Governor A. L. Harris, of Ohio, and the first meeting was held at Columbus. The second conference, Other critics than better and Wat.

Union into five separate governments. These, he said, were to be marked by English Nation Losing Its Peurs After Strong Cabinet Report. The report of the Committee on Naval Affairs appointed by Premier Asquith may be regarded as the first lightly important blow struck in English propriated the interest of a return to sainly relative to the army, navy, imperial defense, foreign invasion and the imment deadly peril of destruction and desolation which, apparently, the scond conference, Other critics than better and Wat.

Other critics than better and Wat.

Borrowed Jingles.

cannot wear my old clothes I wore last spring, alack! Because my waistband now has crept Quite haif way up my back!

And as for sleeves, more dolorous Than ever is my song— Whereas they have been full and short, To-day they're small and long.

E'en one's anatomy is not Exempt from sudden change! We take on flesh, or cast 't off In manner passing strange!

Dame Fashion says: "You must be fat, Or sveite, or quaintly lean; Mora Bottleelle-like-and" lo! No other type is seen!

Oh, Mother Eve, why did not you Withstand the serpent's wiles?
Then we, your daughters, had not known This curse of varying styles!

-Philadelphia Public Ledger.

MERELY JOKING,

The Last Straw. "That husband of mine has gone too f I can't stand him another duy!"
"Why, what's the trouble now?"
"Why, last night he actually complain that my mustard plasters were not as it as those his mother used to make!"
Leslio'z.

She-Be sure and come. You'll meet quite a number of pretty women. He-Tes, but it will not be for the pretty women that I shall come, but for yea.— Illustrated Bits.

A Proviso. Brids-Here is a telegram from papa.
Bridsgroom (engerly)-What does he say
Brids (reads)-Do not return, and alwill be forgivon!-Answers.

An Ideal Portrait. Henry-They tell me that Miss Fairleigh's portrait by D'Auber is one of the best things in the Academy. You have seen it. Is it really a good likeness?
Criteria-Of course it is. It looks exactly like what she would like to look like.—New York Evening Mail.

She-Yes, I ador, a big, broad-shouldered, brainy, handsome-looking man.

He-Oh, durling: This is so sudden!-

A NEW YORK burgiar says there is no money in burgiary. Let us hope that administration will bring prosperity to that line of endeavor.—Chicago News.

Uncle Henry Gassoway Davis's imported family tree will have to pay duty under the new tariff on lumber.—Chicago Tribune.

Tom Watson thinks the United States should be divided into four nations. Rhode Island and-what are the other three?—Cleveland Leader.

Blanks for the returns required by the corporation tax law are being prepared for early distribution. Comment on the law is frequently punctuated with blankety-blank blanks-Providence Journal.

Clethes do not make the man, but with the present duty on wool they are very apt to make a man poor.—Charleston News and Courier,

WHY WE HAVE NO POETS.

The American Mind, Says Hooker, Is Too Easily Satisfied. The American Mind, Says Hooker, Is Too Easily Satisfied.

The present state of the American mind is fatal to the production of real poetry, so Brian Hooker says in the August Forum. "It is a hard saying, but I am afraid it is true, that we are a nation of dishonest workmen. We do a thing only as well as it needs be done, instead of as well as we can do it. The more you dig the deeper and wider spread will you find the roots of this tendency. . . The impatience of craftsmanship which scrambles after immediate results, the dishonest craftsmanship which is content with passable results, must result in immediate failure."

Another reason why we have no histclass poetry is because our writers

Ella Wheeler Wilcox—to say nothing of that finer artistic sense which properly delights in both."

But Mr. Hooker is by no means an incorrigible pessimist. Already he hears the footsteps of the great American poet in the distance, and predicts a warm welcome for him.—Boston Globa.

THE WRIGHTS' RIVALS.

French Aviators Are Making Many New Records.

Only a few weeks ago the Wright brothers, the American aviators, who have accomplished so much in aeronautics, held most of the world's records for work in heavier-than-air flying machines. They had accomplished the longest flight, reached the highest altitudes and carried a passenger for the longest distance and time. They now possess but a single world record—namely, that for a cross-country flight of ten miles with a passenger. Even that remaining record is apt to be soon lowered.

M. Gaudart, a Frenchman, on August 1 reached a higher altitude than that attained by Wilbur Wright while in Europe last year, while a fow days ago M. Sommer, another Frenchman, remained in the air for two hours to twenty-seven minutes and some seconds, establishing a new world's record for the heavier-than-air machine, an interesting feature of the recent achievements is that both men have a noily recently entered the ranks of aviators, and it is further interesting achievements is that both men have only recently entered the ranks of aviators, and it is further interesting to note that their achievements have been accomplished with Voisin by-planes which is the oldest type of Fench dying machines.

Of course, the latest aviators have the advantage of the experience and work of the pioneers like the Wright brothers, Santos-Dumont and others, but it is hoped that the Wrights will soon make a fresh attempt to regain the lost laurels by extending the time of clight to three hours or more.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Courts of Europe

By La Marquise de Fontenoy.

German Chancellor's French Connections.

ERMANY'S new Chancellor is a
brother-in-law of Baron Rudolf
Hottinguar, who has just been
elected vice-president of the
French Jocky Club, and who is one of the leading financiers of the French capital. Baron Hottinguer is also regent, that is to say, governor, of the Bank of France; is a member of the ultra-exclusive Union Club of Paris; is vice-president of the great railroad conjecting Paris with Lyons, Marseilles and the French Riviera, and is a popular figure on the French turf, as the owner of a very successful rac-ing stable and stud farm. His wife is the elder sister of the Kaiser's new Chancellor; and it speaks volumes for the friendlier relations between Gerthe baron to the Chancellor should have created so little attention in France, and that in Germany no one should have dreamt of taking exception to the fact that the Chancellor'

Men of color, no matter whether yellow, brown or black, are henceforth barred from the various galleries, lobbles, terraces, etc., of the House of Commons, by order of the Speaker; and the Lord Great Chamberlain, who is the Marquis of Cholmondeley, has is used similar instruction with regard Palace of Westmineter. For, although few people realize the fact, the Houses of Parliament rank as a royal palace.

The reason for this discrimination against the colored races, which has likewise been inaugurated at the Law exceeding the color of the property of the property of the property of the property in London, is due to apprehension to apprehension in London, is due to apprehension to apprehensio ow, brown or black, are henceforth barred from the various galleries, lob

Beaufort Castle, which has been rented for the autumn by W. K. Vanderbilt, and which some fifteen years ago was leased for a year by his brother, the late Cornelius Vanderbilt, is the Inverses-shire home of Lord Lodon. Opening from the great gallery are drawing rooms, library, billiard rooms and dancing room. From the last there is a charming view down on the River Beauly, famous for its salmon, and high above which the castle stands.

the River Beauly, famous for its salmon, and high above which the castie stands.

One of the features of the castie is the heaultful private chapel, with its delicately tinted walls, altar and reredos of pure white marble, and stained glass windows; the latter added by Lady Lovat as a thank offering for the safe return of her three sons from the Boer War. This chapel will not, however, be at the disposal of the Vanderbits. For they are Protestant Episcopalians, whereas Lord Lovat, like his mother and all the members of his family, belongs to the Roman Catholic faith.

Lord Lovat is one of the biggest landowners in the United Kingdom, his estates in the counties of Inverness and Ross exceeding 250,000 acres. He is a Highlander through and through, received all his education north of the Tweed, save for his two years at Magdalen College, Oxford; is renowned as a tecplechaser, as a hunter of hig game, as an extraordinarily skilful shot, and last, but not least, greatly distinguished himself in the Boer War, at the head of a corps of mounted infantry, composed entirely of men born on his Scottish estates, and who received the name of "Lovat's Scouts." He is an invoterate bachelor; tall, handsome, with a frank, simple manner and modest demeanor; and has had to defend both his honors and estates against the claims of not one, but several protenders, some of whom half from this side of the Atlantic, and whose lawsuits have led to the laying bare of more sensational Scotch family romance than could ever be found in any novel.

Fraw people are aware that Admiral Prince Louis of Battenburg, who vis-



There is no reason whatever why State banks should not have as strict govern-nental supervision as national banks. What objection can our legislators have to the

cral fiscal year last month" the sum of \$5,496,563.94 from annulties on their moneys in the United States Treasury, if from oil and gas royalites, and from rented pasture land. The Pawhuska correspondent of the Kansas Cliy Times, making an exhaustive arithmetical computation, figures that the share of each tribal citizen was \$2,-141.82, and that does not include all the sources of his income, for many of the Indians are farmers and plant corn for their own use. There are families whose total annual receipts in cash amounted to \$2,000. It seems then that the Osages should have been able to live comfortably and have money in the bank. The correspondent anothing.

The Osage Indian enjoys good eating and the wearing of gaudy blankets and buckskin moccasins. He stands before the windows of shopkeepers. Sooks, desires, is lost. He is also unduly addicted to the hack habit, and Pawhuska with a population of about 3,000 maintains with profit eleven hacks, and there is an all night hack stand in Kihekah Avenue. Furthermore, the Indian delights in games of chance. From all this some no doubt will be tempted to quote the old-and by the control of the con eral fiscal year last month" the sum of \$5,406,669.04 from annulties on their

RECALL OF MINISTER WU.

Chinese Ambassador the Most Unique Figure in Washington.

Chinese Ambassador the Most Unique Figure in Washington.

The second recall of Wu Ting-fang will be taken as removing him statily from the post in which he had attained great prominence. It is within the bounds of fact to say that the Chinese minister will be missed from official and social life at the capital as no other member of the diplomatic corps would be. His picturesque personality and shrewd Oriental philosophy, his humor, his scholarship, knowledge of affairs, and broad sympathies, created a wide interest in his movements. Many of his quaint sayings are remembered, and there are those in Washington who still feel the sting of his epigrams.

Wu had become by adoption a national character. He entered freely into the spirit of American civilization. He addressed civic societies, church congregations, colleges, clubs discoursed on temperance and vegetarianism, accepted an LL. D. from a Western university, composed tong feuds, rode in an automobile and showed an adaptability to American conditions.

In a sense, Wu was a Chinese Franklin at a foreign court. He did much

digan, whose years sit lightly and whose throw has an aristocratic grace, "My own opinion is that no girl knows her own opinion is that no girl knows her own mind in her teens." This is the first pebble. "The perfect marriage comes when, after years of disappointment, the man meets the one woman who gently knits up his lost ideals and bids him forget." Pebble No 2. The phenomenal sequence is likely to be an inability to discover prolonged ripples on the surface of young love.

Dismissing the figure of the pebbles, we find Lady Cardigan putting an ancient warning into new shape. "It is all very romantic and charming at eighteen, but"—as if the heart of eighteen, but"—as if the heart of eighteen, but"—as if the heart of eighteen ever did or ever will take cognizance of a "but." Doubtless wisdom dwells in the advice to "never marry too young." But where is the sage wise enough to set the invariable mark of the too young? And how shall we arrange that his limit shall be respected in each case? Youth has never two opinions as to who is fit to judge between it and love. When it begins to submit to the arbitration even of experience the claim will be true that romance has died out of the world.

We fear that Lady Cardigan confuses rash marriage with marriage of the merely young. It is a British way and very easy. Frequently, to be sure, the two kinds of marriages seem difficult to distinguish. Yet we

READING FOR THE SUMMER.

Mistaken Ideas Are Current as to De-sirable Literature.

Summer is the season of reading for thousands of Americans. At the seasoide, in the mountains or on the front porch of a leisurely afternoon the book is a gracious companion. Perhaps it follows a period of recreation in physical pursuits, or it may come at the end of a day's toll for the man or woman obliged to remain in the city. A conventional fallacy has gained ground that the filmsiest fiction should be read in summer. Good novels there July or August. As for the supposed effort of the mind involved in reading a first-class novel as compared with a fourth or fifth-rater the labor is wholly imaginary. No person should read any book that is not attractive and interesting to him. In the wide range of English and American fiction every taste and every type of mind can be suited. Everybody in the summer time has an opportunity to become acquainted with at least a single novel among the masterpleese by Scott, Thackeray, Dickens, Hardy, George Eliot or Bulwer Lytton, or one of those excellently readable stories of Trollope, Charles Reade or Wilkie Collins. The reader of fiction who has not yet made acquaintance with Hawthorne—in "The Scarlet Letter" and "The House of the Seven Gables," for instance—has a rare treat in store for him.—Philadelphia Press.

Letters on the Tariff from an English Standpoint

The Times-Dispatch has arranged with Zach McGhee, one of the best known of the Washington correspondents, to write from England a series of stories about industrial and social conditions. conditions, illustrative of the lff system of that country. of prevarication, has characterized the tariff discussions with respect to the effect free trade has had upon Eng-

or prevarication, has characterized the cariff discussions with respect to the effect free trade has had upon England, and so important is it at this time to know the truth, that this work should be interesting.

Mr. McGhee will not, however, write economic theses, but stories descriptive of the industries of England, more particularly of the people of all classes. He will tell what wages, salaries, compensations, earnings in England are what the people can buy with their earnings there, and what they do buy with them. He will visit every section of the British Isles, not the castles, as most people do when they go to England, but the cottages, telling how the people live, their domestic, social, as well as economic conditions, and what it costs them.

This tariff diacussion, which, by the way, is just beginning, instead of being ended by the passage of the Payne-Aldrich bill, always abounds in allusions to England, which, for over fifty years, has had a system of free trade. The high protectionists claim that in consequence of that system England is on the verge of industrial ruin; that she has been in a state of industrial depression ever since 1846; that her most intelligent citizens are turning again to the doorrine of protection, and that the poverty-stricken condition of the people affords the best possible illustration of the dangers of making a tariff in the interests of him whom Senator Lodge terms "this mythical consumer." The advocates of free trade and of a tariff for revenue only, and those who really believe there actually is such a fellow as the "consumer," here here there are turned to the consumer. The advocates of free trade and of a tariff for revenue only, and those who really believe there actually is such a fellow as the "consumer," here here there are turned to the consumer.

Association by Governor A. L. Hartis
of Ohio, and the nature terms was being
a Local marked as well as for the first meeting was being
a Columbia. The second conference,
held a year later in Tourious was being
a Local first in the policy of the policy of